(ii) naturally lacks major histocompatibility class I (MHC-I) antigens and major histocompatibility class II (MHC-II) antigens, and

Q2 (iii) is modified by introduction of a nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleic acid sequence encoding granulocyte macrophage-colony stimulating factor (GM-CSF) operably linked to a promoter,

wherein said universal bystander cell line expresses about 500 ng or greater GM-CSF/10^6 cells/24 hours.

Q3 5. The universal bystander cell line of claim 1, which expresses about 1,000 ng or greater GM-CSF/10^6 cells/24 hours.

Q4 8. The universal bystander cell line of claim 4, which expresses about 1,000 ng or greater GM-CSF/10^6 cells/24 hours.

11. The universal bystander cell line of claim 1, wherein said nucleic acid molecule further comprises a nucleic acid sequence encoding hygromycin resistance operably linked to a promoter and said universal bystander cell line is selected by growth in a culture medium comprising about 400 μg/ml or greater hygromycin.

12. The universal bystander cell line of claim 11, wherein said universal bystander cell line is selected by growth in a culture medium comprising about 1,000 μg/ml or greater hygromycin.

Q5 13. The universal bystander cell line of claim 4, wherein said nucleic acid molecule further comprises a nucleic acid sequence encoding hygromycin resistance operably linked to a promoter and said universal bystander cell line is selected by growth in a culture medium comprising about 400 μg/ml or greater hygromycin.

14. The universal bystander cell line of claim 13, wherein said universal bystander cell line is selected by growth in a culture medium comprising about 1,000 μg/ml or greater hygromycin.

Q6 22. A method of making a universal GM-CSF-expressing bystander cell line, which method comprises:

(i) obtaining a human cell line that lacks MHC-I antigens and MHC-II antigens;